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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

[REDACTED]
Enclosure No. 2

Elementary Course

The Radio as the Local Organization of the Communist Party

I. - In each locality, large or small, an organization and a directorate of the Communist Party.

- a) The Radio is the organization of the Party in a locality, or part thereof, according to the importance of the locality.
 - 1. In a small locality, one Radio.
 - 2. In a locality of greater importance, several Radios.
- b) The direction of the Party in a locality where there is only one Radio lies in the Radio Committee.
- c) The direction of the Party in a locality where there are several Radios lies in the committee of the highest entity of the Party in that locality (Local or Provincial Committee).
 - 1. The Radio Committee is the directing body of that Radio, and therefore, the directing body of the Party in the part of the locality where it is established.

II. - Illegal Radio; Semilegal Radio and Legal Radio.

- a) Illegal Radio. - It is the root organization of the Party, subject to the strictest secrecy.
- b) Semilegal Radio. - It is the organization which the Party must adopt as a preventive measure, when the political situation of the country does not guarantee complete political freedom.
 - 1. Complete political freedom is guaranteed only in a Popular Democratic Republic.
 - 2. In case the political situation of the country does not guarantee complete political liberty, the Party will adopt two forms of organization: the legal and the illegal or clandestine.
 - a) The legal, through which the authorities will know that part of the organization which it is to the interest of the Party to have known for the carrying out of its activities.
 - b) The illegal, so that the authorities will not know the part of the organization which is the interest of the Party.
 - c) The illegal form is adopted among other reasons, to preserve the best known militants from persecution and repression.
- c) Legal Radio. - It is the organization of the openly organized Party, where complete political freedom is guaranteed by the ministerial participation of our party, although in some cases this is not sufficient. A legal Radio exists only in a country which the Party controls.
 - 1. In order for the party to function with entire freedom, it is not sufficient for it to have a share in the government (Example: France).

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- d) The House of the Party. The domicile of the Radio is of especial importance for Communists. The house of the Party is the meeting place of Communists for all purposes, if it is believed opportune.

1. The house of the Party is also the house of the workers and of the peasants.

III.- Composition of the Radio Committee in each case.

- a) In illegality, the Radio Committee will be composed of the strongest, most important, bravest comrades, who are best acquainted with the ideology and policy of the Party, who best interpret the political line for its practical application in accordance with the current moment.
- b) In semilegality, there will be two committees: The legal Radio Committee and the illegal.
 1. The legal Radio Committee will be composed of comrades whose strength and loyalty to the Party are manifest, but whose aptitude for leadership is not complete. It is the legal committee to the authorities, but not the effective one as far as the Party is concerned.
 2. The illegal Committee will be composed of comrades whose qualities are indicated in section a). It is the true Committee for Party matters.
 3. In case a comrade becomes known to the authorities of one place, he will form part of the legal Committee, since it would be absurd to attempt to hide it.
- c) In a legal status, the Radio Committee will be composed of those comrades who are elected by the Party, who will undoubtedly be the most important. (*See Paragraph II c.)

IV.- How the Radio Committee works in Illegality.

- a) Independently of the responsibility for work which each secretary must accomplish, the collective method of work is important. Methods which all of us are obligated to respect.
- b) Collective work assures the proper interpretation of the political line of the Party and the putting into practice of the tasks which result from it.
- c) Thus is permitted the joint study of all the problems which the party has and the obtaining of concrete resolutions for practical application, collectively as well as through secretariats.
- d) In illegality, the Radio Committee will heed strictly the principle of "political centralization" and "organic decentralization" in order to apply it to each secretariat.
 1. "Political centralization" permits the giving of a uniform orientation to all the entities and militants of the Party, assuring the comprehension and proper application of the political line.

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2. "Organic decentralization" consists in organic separation of some instruments of the Party from others, thus preserving them from any mishap.
 - e) The number of secretariats of a Radio are adjusted to the particular necessities. There may be: General secretariat; Organizational secretariat; Agitation and Propaganda secretariat; Syndical (trade-union), Agrarian, Feminine, Masses secretariats.
 - f) Each secretariat will perform its specific function without detriment to the collective work.
1. The General Secretary is the most responsible officer of the Radio
 2. The Organizational Secretary is the one responsible for the organization of the Radio, for control, for the practical application of all the duties which stem from the political line; for finances.
 3. The Secretary of Agitation and Propaganda is the one responsible for the elaboration, reproduction and distribution of the Party literature (materiales).
 4. The Trade-Union Secretary is the one responsible for the work in the trade-unions.
 5. The Agrarian Secretary is responsible for the rural organization problems and the interpretation and application of the agrarian policy of the Party.
 6. The Feminine Secretary is responsible for all matters concerning women.
 7. The Secretary of the Masses is responsible for the practical application of the policy toward the masses of the Party.
- g) In an illegal status, the contacts of the Radio Committee with the cells will be made through a single contact for the organization.
 - h) In semi-legal circumstances, organic decentralization will be diminished as the Party considers it opportune.

V.- How the Radio Committee is named.

- a) The legal Committee will be named in a conference of the Radio.
- b) In the illegal state, the designation is made by common consent (cooptacion).
- c) Semilegally, two Committees:
 1. In order to follow legal forms, the legal Committee is elected in a conference.
 2. The naming of the illegal committee will be by common consent (cooptacion).

VI.- How the Radio Committee directs and controls the Cells.

- a) The Radio Committee directs, orients and controls the activities of the cells in its locality with concrete guides and plans of work for each one.

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- b) It will pay especial attention to the "CC" (cells) of business houses (Empresas).
- c) The control and aid of the Radio Committee is determined by its general necessities, taking into account the weakest cells, ideologically and politically.
- d) In order to accomplish good directive work it should know the specific situation of the factory, shop, etc., and the general situation of a locality. (General Staff of the organization of masses, trade-unions, youth, women, etc.).
- e) The Radio Committee may hold all the meetings it considers necessary. It should not await directions from its superior entity.

VII.- How the Radio Committee acts in relation to the superior entities of the Party.

- a) The Party is an organic whole and thus, as the cells are subordinate to the direction, orientation and control of the Radio, the latter in its turn is subordinate to the direction, orientation and control of its superior entity.
- b) The Radio Committee will support all the general orientations which emanate from higher entities.
- c) It will make its own all the orientations which it receives from higher entities which have direct relation with its Radio, for their practical application.
- d) It will give an account at any time, for the information of the Party, of the general development of the activities of the Radio as well as all the particulars which they merit, on the errors as well as the successes, in order that the former may be corrected and the latter stimulated.

Conclusions.

- I.-The organization of the Party in all localities of Spain, small or large, is the honorable duty of the Communists.
- II.-We communists cannot commit the grave error of neglecting the circumstances of semi-legality of a country in order to develop our work of a legal character.
- III.-We must be intelligent in order to work illegally, knowing how to protect ourselves from the blows of the enemy, collectively as well as individually.
- IV.-All the militants and entities of the Party are obliged to support the directives and decisions of higher entities.